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SENATE BILL NO. 892

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCOTT.

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4317S.04P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.471, 301.215, 306.435, 361.711, 361.715, 362.275, 362.445, 408.555, and 700.385, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to financial institutions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 143.471, 301.215, 306.435, 361.711, 361.715, 362.275, 2 362.445, 408.555, and 700.385, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections 3 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.471, 148.655, 148.657, 4 301.215, 306.435, 361.711, 361.715, 362.078, 362.275, 362.445, 408.555, and 5 700.385, to read as follows:

143.471. 1. An S corporation, as defined by Section 1361 (a)(1) of the 2 Internal Revenue Code, shall not be subject to the taxes imposed by section 3 143.071, or other sections imposing income tax on corporations.

4 2. A shareholder of an S corporation shall determine such shareholder's
5 S corporation modification and pro rata share, including its character, by
6 applying the following:

7 (1) Any modification described in sections 143.121 and 143.141 which 8 relates to an item of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be made 9 in accordance with the shareholder's pro rata share, for federal income tax 10 purposes, of the item to which the modification relates. Where a shareholder's pro rata share of any such item is not required to be taken into account separately for federal income tax purposes, the shareholder's pro rata share of such item shall be determined in accordance with his pro rata share, for federal income tax purposes, of S corporation taxable income or loss generally;

(2) Each item of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall have the same character for a shareholder pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998 as it has for federal income tax purposes. Where an item is not characterized for federal income tax purposes, it shall have the same character for a shareholder as if realized directly from the source from which realized by the S corporation or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the S corporation.

213. A nonresident shareholder of an S corporation shall determine such shareholder's Missouri nonresident adjusted gross income and his or her 22nonresident shareholder modification by applying the provisions of this 2324subsection. Items shall be determined to be from sources within this state pursuant to regulations of the director of revenue in a manner consistent with the 25division of income provisions of section 143.451, section 143.461, or section 2632.200, RSMo (Multistate Tax Compact). In determining the adjusted gross 27income of a nonresident shareholder of any S corporation, there shall be included 28only that part derived from or connected with sources in this state of the 2930 shareholder's pro rata share of items of S corporation income, gain, loss or 31deduction entering into shareholder's federal adjusted gross income, as such part is determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director of revenue in 3233 accordance with the general rules in section 143.181. Any modification described 34in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.121 and in section 143.141, which relates to an item of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be made in 35accordance with the shareholder's pro rata share, for federal income tax purposes, 3637of the item to which the modification relates, but limited to the portion of such item derived from or connected with sources in this state. 38

4. The director of revenue shall permit S corporations to file composite returns and to make composite payments of tax on behalf of its nonresident shareholders not otherwise required to file a return. If the nonresident shareholder's filing requirements result solely from one or more interests in any other partnerships or subchapter S corporations, that nonresident shareholder may be included in the composite return.

5. If an S corporation pays or credits amounts to any of its nonresident individual shareholders as dividends or as their share of the S corporation's 47undistributed taxable income for the taxable year, the S corporation shall either 48timely file with the department of revenue an agreement as provided in subsection 6 of this section or withhold Missouri income tax as provided in 49 50subsection 7 of this section. An S corporation that timely files an agreement as provided in subsection 6 of this section with respect to a nonresident shareholder 5152for a taxable year shall be considered to have timely filed such an agreement for each subsequent taxable year. An S corporation that does not timely file such an 5354agreement for a taxable year shall not be precluded from timely filing such an 55agreement for subsequent taxable years. An S corporation is not required to deduct and withhold Missouri income tax for a nonresident shareholder if: 56

57 (1) The nonresident shareholder not otherwise required to file a return 58 agrees to have the Missouri income tax due paid as part of the S corporation's 59 composite return;

60 (2) The nonresident shareholder not otherwise required to file a return 61 had Missouri assignable federal adjusted gross income from the S corporation of 62 less than twelve hundred dollars;

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(3) The S corporation is liquidated or terminated;

64 (4) Income was generated by a transaction related to termination or65 liquidation; or

(5) No cash or other property was distributed in the current and priortaxable year.

68 6. The agreement referred to in subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of this 69 section is an agreement of a nonresident shareholder of the S corporation to:

(1) File a return in accordance with the provisions of section 143.481 and
to make timely payment of all taxes imposed on the shareholder by this state
with respect to income of the S corporation; and

(2) Be subject to personal jurisdiction in this state for purposes of the collection of income taxes, together with related interest and penalties, imposed on the shareholder by this state with respect to the income of the S corporation. The agreement will be considered timely filed for a taxable year, and for all subsequent taxable years, if it is filed at or before the time the annual return for such taxable year is required to be filed pursuant to section 143.511.

79 7. The amount of Missouri income tax to be withheld is determined by 80 multiplying the amount of dividends or undistributed income allocable to 81 Missouri that is paid or credited to a nonresident shareholder during the taxable 82 year by the highest rate used to determine a Missouri income tax liability for an individual, except that the amount of the tax withheld may be determined based
on withholding tables provided by the director of revenue if the shareholder
submits a Missouri withholding allowance certificate.

86 8. An S corporation shall be entitled to recover for a shareholder on whose 87 behalf a tax payment was made pursuant to this section, if such shareholder has 88 no tax liability.

9. With respect to S corporations that are banks or bank holding companies, a pro rata share of the tax credit for the tax payable pursuant to chapter 148, RSMo, shall be allowed against each S corporation shareholders' state income tax as follows, provided the bank otherwise complies with section 148.112:

94 (1) The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the bank tax 95 calculated pursuant to chapter 148, RSMo, based on bank income in 1999 and 96 after, on a bank that makes an election pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and 97 such credit shall be allocated to the qualifying shareholder according to stock 98 ownership, determined by multiplying a fraction, where the numerator is the 99 shareholder's stock, and the denominator is the total stock issued by such bank 100 or bank holding company;

(2) The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be permitted only to 101 the shareholders that qualify as S corporation shareholders, provided the stock 102103at all times during the taxable period qualifies as S corporation stock as defined 104in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, and such stock is held by the shareholder during the 105taxable period. The credit created by this section on a yearly basis is available to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint returns. A 106 bank holding company is not allowed this credit, except that, such credit shall 107flow through to such bank holding company's qualified shareholders, and be 108109allocated to such shareholders under the same conditions; and

(3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the tax credit
in the taxable period of receipt, such shareholder may carry forward such tax
credit for a period of the lesser of five years or until used, provided such credits
are used as soon as the taxpayer has Missouri taxable income.

114 10. With respect to S corporations that are associations, a pro 115 rata share of the tax credit for the tax payable under chapter 148, 116 RSMo, shall be allowed against each S corporation shareholders' state 117 income tax as follows, provided the association otherwise complies with 118 section 148.655, RSMo:

119 (1) The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the 120savings and loan association tax calculated under chapter 148, RSMo, 121based on the computations provided in section 148.630, RSMo, on an 122association that makes an election under 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and such credit shall be allocated to the qualifying shareholder according 123to stock ownership, determined by multiplying a fraction, where the 124numerator is the shareholder's stock, and the denominator is the total 125126stock issued by the association;

127(2) The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be 128permitted only to the shareholders that qualify as S corporation shareholders, provided the stock at all times during the taxable period 129qualifies as S corporation stock as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, 130and such stock is held by the shareholder during the taxable 131132period. The credit created by this section on a yearly basis is available to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint 133134returns. A savings and loan association holding company is not allowed this credit, except that, such credit shall flow through to such savings 135136and loan association holding company's qualified shareholders, and be 137allocated to such shareholders under the same conditions; and

(3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the
tax credit in the taxable period of receipt, such shareholder may carry
forward such tax credit for a period of the lesser of five years or until
used, provided such credits are used as soon as the taxpayer has
Missouri taxable income.

143 11. With respect to S corporations that are credit institutions, a
144 pro rata share of the tax credit for the tax payable under chapter 148,
145 RSMo, shall be allowed against each S corporation shareholders' state
146 income tax as follows, provided the credit institution otherwise
147 complies with section 148.657, RSMo:

148(1) The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the credit institution tax calculated under chapter 148, RSMo, based on the 149computations provided in section 148.150, RSMo, on a credit institution 150that makes an election under 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and such credit 151152shall be allocated to the qualifying shareholder according to stock ownership, determined by multiplying a fraction, where the numerator 153is the shareholder's stock, and the denominator is the total stock issued 154by such credit institution; 155

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156(2) The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be 157permitted only to the shareholders that qualify as S corporation 158shareholders, provided the stock at all times during the taxable period 159qualifies as S corporation stock as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, and such stock is held by the shareholder during the taxable 160 period. The credit created by this section on a yearly basis is available 161to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint 162163returns. A credit institution holding company is not allowed this 164credit, except that, such credit shall flow through to such credit 165institution holding company's qualified shareholders, and be allocated to such shareholders under the same conditions; and 166

167 (3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the
168 tax credit in the taxable period of receipt, such shareholder may carry
169 forward such tax credit for a period of the lesser of five years or until
170 used, provided such credits are used as soon as the taxpayer has
171 Missouri taxable income.

148.655. Subchapter S corporation shareholders of an association 2 required to pay franchise taxes under section 148.620, may take a tax 3 credit against such shareholder's state income tax return, as provided 4 in section 143.471, RSMo. Such tax credit shall be the taxpayer's pro 5 rata share of the franchise tax paid by the association as provided in 6 this chapter.

148.657. Subchapter S corporation shareholders of a credit institution required to pay franchise taxes under section 148.140, may take a tax credit against such shareholder's state income tax return, as provided in section 143.471, RSMo. Such tax credit shall be the taxpayer's pro rata share of the franchise tax paid by the credit institution as provided in this chapter.

301.215. 1. When the holder of any indebtedness secured by a security agreement or other contract for security covering a motor vehicle or trailer, who has a notice of lien on file with the director of revenue, repossesses the motor vehicle or trailer either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of a contract authorizing the repossession of the vehicle without legal process, the holder may obtain a certificate of ownership from the director of revenue upon presentation of:

8 (1) An application [which shall be upon a blank] form furnished by the 9 director of revenue [and] **that** shall contain a full description of the motor vehicle

10 or trailer and the manufacturer's or other identifying number;

(2) A notice of lien receipt or the original certificate of
ownership reflecting the holder's lien; and

13(3) An affidavit of the holder, certified under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official, that the debtor defaulted in payment 1415of the debt, and that the holder repossessed the motor vehicle or trailer either by 16legal process or in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the specific address where the vehicle or trailer is held. Such affidavit shall also state that 17the lienholder has the written consent from all owners or lienholders of record to 18repossess the vehicle or has provided all the owners or lienholders with written 1920notice of the repossession.

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2. On a motor vehicle or trailer, the lienholder shall first give:

(1) Ten days' written notice by first class United States mail postage prepaid to each of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the motor vehicle or trailer at each of their last mailing addresses as shown by the last prior certificate of ownership, if any issued [on the motor vehicle or trailer], or the **most recent address on the lienholder's records**, that an application for a repossessed title will be made; or

(2) The lienholder may, ten days prior to applying for a repossession title, include the information in the above notice in the appropriate uniform commercial code notice under sections 400.9-613 or 400.9-614, RSMo. Such alternative notice to all owners and lienholders shall be valid and enforceable under both the uniform commercial code and this section, provided it otherwise complies with the provisions of the uniform commercial code.

35[2.] 3. Upon the holder's presentation of the papers required by subsection 1 of this section and the payment of a fee of ten dollars, the 36 37director of revenue, if he is satisfied with the genuineness of the papers, shall issue and deliver to the holder a certificate of ownership which shall be in its 3839usual form except it shall be clearly captioned "Repossessed Title". Each repossessed title so issued shall, for all purposes, be treated as an original 40certificate of ownership and shall supersede the outstanding certificate of 41 42ownership, if any, and duplicates thereof, if any, on the motor vehicle or trailer, 43all of which shall become null and void.

44 [3.] 4. In any case where there is no certificate of ownership or duplicate 45 thereof outstanding in the name of the debtor on the repossessed motor vehicle

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or trailer, the director of revenue shall issue a repossessed title to the holder and
shall proceed to collect all unpaid fees, taxes, charges and penalties from the
debtor as provided in section 301.190.

49[4.] 5. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that 5051term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 52delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 53subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 54of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 55to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 5657subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005, shall be invalid and void. 58

306.435. 1. When the holder of any indebtedness secured by a security agreement or other contract for security covering an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft who has a notice of lien on file with the director of revenue repossesses the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of a contract authorizing the repossession of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft without legal process, the holder may obtain a certificate of [title] ownership from the director of revenue upon presentation of:

9 (1) An application[, which shall be upon a blank] form furnished by the 10 director of revenue [and] which shall contain [the] a full description of the 11 outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft and the manufacturer's or other 12 identifying number;

13 (2) A notice of lien receipt or the original certificate of
14 ownership reflecting the holder's lien; and

(3) An affidavit of the holder, certified under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official, that the debtor defaulted in payment of the debt, and that the holder repossessed the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the specific address where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft is held[; and

(3) The original, or a conformed or photostatic copy of the original, of the
security agreement or other contract for security and the instrument evidencing
the indebtedness secured by the security agreement or other contract for

24security. The director may, by regulation, prescribe for the inclusion in either or 25both the application or affidavit required by this subsection any other information that he, from time to time, deems necessary or advisable, and may prescribe that 2627the affidavit required by this subsection be part of the application.] Such affidavit shall also state that the lienholder has the written consent 2829from all owners or lienholders of record to repossess the outboard 30 motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft or has provided all the owners or lienholders with written notice of the repossession. 31

32 2. On an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft, the
33 lienholder shall first give:

(1) Ten days' written notice by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to each of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft at each of their last mailing addresses as shown by the last prior certificate of ownership, if any issued, or the most recent address on the lienholder's records, that an application for a repossessed title will be made; or

40 (2) The lienholder may, ten days prior to applying for a 41 repossession title, include the information in the above notice in the 42 appropriate uniform commercial code notice under sections 400.9-613 43 or 400.9-614, RSMo. Such alternative notice to all owners and 44 lienholders shall be valid and enforceable under both the uniform 45 commercial code and this section, provided it otherwise complies with 46 the provisions of the uniform commercial code.

3. Upon the holder's presentation of the papers required by subsection 1 4748of this section and the payment of a fee of ten dollars, the director of revenue, if he is satisfied with the genuineness of the papers, shall issue and deliver to the 49 holder a certificate of title which shall be in its usual form except it shall be 50clearly captioned "Repossessed Title"[; except that, unless the application is 51accompanied by the written consent, acknowledged before an officer authorized 5253to take acknowledgments, of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft as shown by the last prior 54certificate of title or ownership, if any, issued on the outboard motor, motorboat, 55vessel, or watercraft, for the issuance of a repossessed title to the applicant, no 56such repossessed title may be issued by the director of revenue unless the director 57shall first give ten days' written notice by first class United States mail postage 58prepared to each of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the outboard 59

motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft at each of their last mailing addresses as 60 61shown by the last prior certificate of title or ownership, if any, issued on the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft, that an application for a 6263 repossessed title has been made and the date the repossessed title will be issued, which notice shall be accompanied by a copy, photostatic or otherwise, of the 6465application and affidavit. The application for repossessed title may be withdrawn by the applicant at any time before the granting thereof]. Each repossessed title 66 67so issued shall, for all purposes, be treated as an original certificate of [title] 68ownership and shall supersede the outstanding certificate of [title or] ownership, if any, and duplicates thereof, if any, on the outboard motor, 69 70motorboat, vessel, or watercraft, all of which shall become null and void.

[3.] 4. In any case where there is no certificate of [title or] ownership, or duplicate thereof, outstanding in the name of the debtor on the repossessed outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft, the director of revenue shall issue a repossessed title to the holder [upon the payment of] and shall proceed to collect all unpaid fees, taxes, charges and penalties from the debtor as provided in sections 306.015, 306.030, 306.530 and 306.535, in addition to the fee specified in subsection 2 of this section.

785. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of 7980 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 8182only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 83 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 84 85with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to 86 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 87 88 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 89

361.711. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of [twenty-five] **one hundred** thousand dollars. The bond shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall be issued by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business in this state, to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the applicant and the agents and subagents of the applicant with respect to the receipt,

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8 checks and also to pay the costs incurred by the division to remedy any 9 breach of the obligations of the applicant subject to the bond or to pay 10 examination costs of the division owed and not paid by the 11 applicant. Upon license renewal, the required amount of bond shall be 12 as follows:

(1) For all licensees selling payment instruments or stored value
cards, five times the high outstanding balance from the previous year
with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of
one million dollars;

(2) For all licensees receiving money for transmission, five times
the greatest amount transmitted in a single day during the previous
year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum
of one million dollars.

21If in the opinion of the director the bond shall at any time appear to be 22inadequate, insecure, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, additional bond in form and with surety satisfactory to the director shall be filed within fifteen days after 23notice of the requirement is given to the licensee by the director. An applicant 24or licensee may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the 25director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-103, 26RSMo, issued by any state or federal financial institution. Whenever in the 2728director's judgment it is necessary or expedient, the director may perform a special examination of any person licensed under sections 2930 361.700 to 361.727 with all authority under section 361.160 as though the licensee were a bank. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the 3132licensee.

361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified 2audit, the [payments] payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the 3 director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and 4 determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to command 5confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be 6 7conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If 8 9 satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, 10

11 the director shall require the same information and follow the same 12 procedures described in this subsection.

2. Each licensee shall pay to the director [within five days after] before
the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth
of each year, a license fee of one hundred dollars.

3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed
one hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an
existing license.

362.078. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an industrial loan company or industrial bank is prohibited $\mathbf{2}$ from establishing or maintaining any physical location, including one 3 or more branches for the purpose of conducting any banking business 4 5within this state, whether by de novo charter, branching, or merger 6 with another institution, and such companies are hereby prohibited in 7 this state. As used in this section, the terms "industrial loan company" 8 and "industrial bank" include any company chartered under the laws of 9 any state that:

10 (1) Is insured or regulated by the Federal Deposit Insurance
11 Corporation;

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(2) Engages in one or more banking activities; and

(3) Is owned, directly or indirectly, by a commercial entity that
is not a bank holding company or a financial holding company subject
to regulation under the Federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

362.275. 1. The board of directors of every bank and trust company organized or doing business pursuant to this chapter shall hold a regular meeting $\mathbf{2}$ at least once each month, or, upon application to and acceptance by the director 3 of finance, at such other times, not less frequently than once each calendar 4 quarter as the director of finance shall approve, which approval may be rescinded 5at any time. There shall be submitted to the meeting a list giving the aggregate 6 of loans, discounts, acceptances and advances, including overdrafts, to each 7 8 individual, partnership, corporation or person whose liability to the bank or trust 9 company has been created, extended, renewed or increased since the cut-off date 10 prior to the regular meeting by more than an amount to be determined by the board of directors, which minimum amount shall not exceed five percent of the 11 bank's legal loan limit, except the minimum amount shall in no case be less than 12ten thousand dollars[, and]; a second list of the aggregate indebtedness of each 13

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13borrower whose aggregate indebtedness exceeds five times such minimum

amount, except the aggregate indebtedness shall in no case be less than fifty 15thousand dollars; [and] a third list showing all paper past due thirty days or 16 17more or alternatively, the third list shall report the total past due ratio for loans thirty days or more past due, nonaccrual loans divided by 1819 total loans, and a listing of past due loans in excess of the minimum amount to be determined by the board of directors, which minimum 2021amount shall not exceed five percent of the bank's legal loan limit, except the minimum amount shall in no case be less than ten thousand 22dollars; and a fourth list showing the aggregate of the then existing 2324indebtedness and liability to the bank or trust company of each of the directors, 25officers, and employees thereof. The information called for in the second, third, 26and fourth lists shall be submitted as of the date of the regular meeting or as of 27a reasonable date prior thereto. [If there is collateral to the indebtedness, it shall 28be described as of the date of the lists.] No bills payable shall be made, and no 29bills shall be rediscounted by the bank or trust company except with the consent 30 or ratification of the board of directors; provided, however, that if the bank or trust company is a member of the federal reserve system, rediscounts may be 31made to it by the officers in accordance with its rules, a list of all rediscounts to 32be submitted to the next regular meeting of the board. The director of finance 33may require, by order, that the board of directors of a bank or trust company 34approve or disapprove every purchase or sale of securities and every discount, 3536 loan, acceptance, renewal or other advance including every overdraft over an 37amount to be specified in the director's order and may also require that the board of directors review, at each monthly meeting, a list of the aggregate indebtedness 38of each borrower whose aggregate indebtedness exceeds an amount to be specified 39 40 in the director's order. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the compliance with the requirements of this section. Furthermore, the debtor's identity on the 41information required in this subsection may be masked by code to conceal the 4243actual debtor's identity only for information mailed to or otherwise provided directors who are not physically present at the board meeting. The code used 44 45shall be revealed to all directors at the beginning of each board meeting for which this procedure is used. 46

472. For any issue in need of immediate action, the board of directors or the 48executive committee of the board as defined in section 362.253 may enter into a unanimous consent agreement as permitted by subsection 2 of section 351.340, 49

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55approved.

362.445. 1. The term "process", when used in this section, shall $\mathbf{2}$ include any writ, summons, petition, or order whereby any suit, action, or proceeding shall be commenced. 3

2. Any state or federally chartered bank, trust company, or thrift 4 5institution may be served with process according to the Missouri Rules 6 of Civil Procedure describing service of process for corporations.

7 3. Any state or federally chartered bank, trust company, or thrift institution may appoint a Missouri service agent and register the 8 appointment with the director of finance who will maintain a record of 9 all such appointments for public reference. 10

4. Whenever pursuant to [any provision] express provisions of this 11 12chapter, the director shall have been duly appointed attorney to receive service of process for any foreign corporation or out-of-state bank or trust company, 13he or she shall forthwith forward by mail, postage prepaid, a copy of every 14process served upon him or her directed to the president or secretary of such 15corporation, at its last known post-office address. 16

17 [2.] 5. For each copy of process the director of revenue shall collect the sum of [two] ten dollars, which shall be paid by the plaintiff or moving party at 18the time of such service, to be recovered by [him] the plaintiff as part of [his] 1920the plaintiff's taxable disbursement if he or she succeeds in his or her suit or 21proceeding.

22[3. The term "process", when used in this section, shall include any writ, summons, petition or order whereby any suit, action or proceeding shall be 2324commenced.]

408.555. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, after a default consisting only of the borrower's failure to make a required payment, a $\mathbf{2}$ lender, because of that default, may neither accelerate maturity of the unpaid 3 balance nor take possession of or otherwise enforce a security interest until 4 twenty days after a notice of the borrower's right to cure is given both to the 56 borrower and to all cosigners on the credit transaction nor, with respect to an

7 insurance premium loan, give notice of cancellation until thirteen days after a 8 notice of the borrower's right to cure is given; notice shall not be given prior to default. Until expiration of the minimum applicable period after the notice is 9 10 given, the borrower or cosigner may cure all defaults consisting of a failure to make the required payment by tendering the amount of all unpaid sums due at 11 12the time of the tender, without acceleration, plus any unpaid delinquency or deferral charges. Cure restores the borrower to his rights as though the default 13had not occurred. 14

152. This section does not prohibit a borrower from voluntarily surrendering possession of property which is collateral and the lender from thereafter 1617accelerating maturity of the loan and enforcing the note or loan and his security interest in the property at any time after default. If the lender has not already 18 given the notice described in subsection 2 or 3 of section 408.554, he shall upon 1920voluntary surrender of the collateral notify the borrower either personally or by 21mail at the borrower's last known address that he may owe additional money after the money received from the sale of the collateral is deducted from the total 2223amount owed.

3. No lender is bound by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section if default by the same borrower in connection with the same credit transaction with the same lender has occurred twice notwithstanding the cure of such defaults or **three times in the case of a second mortgage loan** except as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

294. Default by a borrower on a second mortgage loan may be cured by 30 tendering the current obligation of the borrower at any time prior to the completion of the judicial or extrajudicial proceedings for foreclosure upon such 31real estate. For the purposes of this section, "current obligation of the debtor" 32means the aggregate of all installments scheduled to be due at the time of the 33 tender, late charges otherwise permitted by law, and expenses of 34foreclosures actually incurred by the lender for initiating a bona fide 35foreclosure, notwithstanding any contractual provision for the acceleration of 36 installment payments. A lender may take no steps to enforce a security interest 37 38in real property pursuant to a second mortgage loan until thirty days after notice 39 of the borrower's right to cure is given; notice shall not be given prior to 40 default. Cure restores the borrower's rights under the agreement as though the default had not occurred, [and any foreclosure in violation of this section is a 4142class B misdemeanor] except that only three defaults are permitted. This

43 section shall not affect the debtor's right otherwise to redeem such real property44 under any other provision of law.

700.385. 1. When the holder of any indebtedness secured by a security agreement or other contract for security covering a manufactured home, who has a notice of lien on file with the director of revenue, repossesses the manufactured home either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of a contract authorizing the repossession of the manufactured home without legal process, the holder may obtain a certificate of [title] ownership from the director of revenue upon presentation of:

8 (1) An application[, which shall be upon a blank] form furnished by the 9 director of revenue [and] which shall contain [the] a full description of the 10 manufactured home and the manufacturer's or other identifying number;

11 (2) A notice of lien receipt or the original certificate of
12 ownership reflecting the holder's lien; and

(3) An affidavit of the holder, certified under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official, that the debtor defaulted in payment of the debt, and that the holder repossessed the manufactured home either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the specific address where the manufactured home is held[; and

(3) The original, or a conformed or photostatic copy of the original, of the
security agreement or other contract for security and the instrument or
instruments evidencing the indebtedness secured by the security agreement or
other contract for security.

22The director may, by regulation, prescribe for the inclusion in either or both the 23application or affidavit required by this subsection any other information that he, 24from time to time, deems necessary or advisable, and may prescribe that the affidavit required by this subsection be part of the application]. Such affidavit 25shall also state that the lienholder has the written consent from all 26owners or lienholders of record to repossess the manufactured home or 27has provided all the owners or lienholders with written notice of the 28repossession. 29

30 2. On a manufactured home, the lienholder shall first give:

(1) Ten days' written notice by first class United States mail,
postage prepaid, to each of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of
the manufactured home at each of their last mailing addresses as
shown by the last prior certificate of ownership, if any issued, or the

most recent address on the lienholder's records, that an application for
a repossessed title will be made; or

(2) The lienholder may, ten days prior to applying for a repossession title, include the information in the above notice in the appropriate uniform commercial code notice under sections 400.9-613 or 400.9-614, RSMo. Such alternative notice to all owners and lienholders shall be valid and enforceable under both the uniform commercial code and this section, provided it otherwise complies with the provisions of the uniform commercial code.

3. Upon the holder's presentation of the papers required by subsection 1 44 45of this section and the payment of a fee of ten dollars, the director of revenue, if 46he is satisfied with the genuineness of the papers, shall issue and deliver to the 47holder a certificate of [title] ownership which shall be in its usual form except 48it shall be clearly captioned "Repossessed Title"[; except that, unless the application is accompanied by the written consent, acknowledged before an officer 4950authorized to take acknowledgments, of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the manufactured home as shown by the last prior certificate of title or 51ownership, if any, issued on the manufactured home for the issuance of a 52repossessed title to the applicant, no such repossessed title may be issued by the 53director of revenue unless the director shall first give ten days' written notice by 54first class United States mail postage prepaid to each of the owners and other 55lienholders, if any, of the manufactured home at each of their last mailing 56addresses as shown by the last prior certificate of title or ownership, if any, 57issued on the manufactured home that an application for a repossessed title has 5859been made and the date the repossessed title will be issued, which notice shall 60 be accompanied by a copy, photostatic or otherwise, of the application and 61affidavit. The application for repossessed title may be withdrawn by the applicant at any time before the granting thereof]. Each repossessed title so 62issued shall, for all purposes, be treated as an original certificate of [title] 63 64ownership and shall supersede the outstanding certificate of [title or] ownership, if any, and duplicates thereof, if any, on the manufactured home, all 65of which shall become null and void. 66

[3.] 4. In any case where there is no certificate of [title or] ownership, or duplicate thereof, outstanding in the name of the debtor on the repossessed manufactured home, the director of revenue shall issue a repossessed title to the holder [upon the payment of] and shall proceed to collect all unpaid fees, SS SCS SB 892

taxes, charges and penalties owed by the debtor, in addition to the fee specifiedin subsection 2 of this section.

735. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of 74a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created 75under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 76only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 77536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 7879chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to 80 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 81 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 82 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall 83be invalid and void. 84

